

REMARKS

Claims 1-17 and 19-26 are pending in the application. Claim 18 was previously cancelled. Claim 26 was previously added.

Claims 1-2, 5, 7-10, 15-17, 19, 22 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Microsoft Word 2000, application screenshots pages 1-12, hereinafter "Word 2000". Claims 1, 9 and 17 are independent claims. Claims 1, 9 and 17 are amended to clarify a feature that is neither disclosed nor suggested by Word 2000.

Independent claim 1 provides a method performed by a computer system to print a document page that includes an image or a graphic and is split over several sheets with a user-selectable print scale. The method includes simultaneously displaying on a computer display, in one and the same dialog box, a preview of the document page as it may be printed, including displaying splitting the image or graphic over one or more sheets in a tile-like manner, and at least one control element for modifying the print scale of the image or graphic with which the document page may be printed. The method also includes enabling a user to modify the print scale of the image or graphic by actuating the at least one control element, without a need for a user to open or access another dialog box. Modification of the print scale of the image or graphic may cause a number of sheets over which the printed document page extends to increase or decrease. The method further includes dynamically changing the displayed print scale of the image or graphic relative to the displayed size of a sheet in response to the modification of the print scale of the image or graphic by actuation of the control element, and changing, in a jump-like manner, the displayed sheet splitting in response to the modification of the print scale. The method still further includes printing the document page with the selected print scale and the displayed sheet splitting upon receiving a print command.

The Office Action cites a Print Preview feature of Word 2000 that further includes a "shrink to fit" feature, and also cites a Print Layout display of a document in which an image inserted into the document can be resized by dragging and dropping the image's border.

However, Word 2000 describes only that the font of text can be changed to accommodate more or fewer pages of a document. This text is displayed in a linear fashion and is separated by margins. There is no disclosure of Word 2000 being able to resize text for printing over a number of pages in a **tile-like manner**, as provided in claim 1, and as discussed in the specification, for example, at page 8, line 3 – page 9, line 28.

Likewise, Word 2000 discloses that an image may be resized. However, Word 2000 does not disclose that the image can be resized over numerous pages and displayed and printed in a tile-like manner.

Therefore, Word 2000 does not disclose or suggest a method to print a document page that includes "simultaneously displaying on a computer display, in one and the same dialog box, a preview of the document page as it may be printed, including displaying splitting said image or graphic over one or more sheets in a tile-like manner, and at least one control element for modifying the print scale of the image or graphic with which the document page may be printed," as recited in claim 1.

Thus, Word 2000 fails to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable over Word 2000.

Claims 2, 5, 7 and 8 depend from claim 1. For at least reasoning similar to that provided above, claims 2, 5, 7 and 8 are also patentable over Word 2000.

Independent claims 9, 17 and 26 recite features similar to claim 1. Therefore, for at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claims 9, 17 and 26 are patentable over Word 2000.

Claims 10, 13, 15 and 16 depend from claim 9, and claims 19, 22, 24 and 25 depend from claim 17. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claims 9 and 17, claims 10, 13, 15, 16, 19, 22, 24 and 25 are also patentable over Word 2000.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 1-2, 5, 7-10, 15-17, 19, 22 and 24-26 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 is overcome. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 1-2, 5, 7-10, 15-17, 19, 22 and 24-26 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 3-4, 11-12 and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,757,071 to Goodman et al., hereinafter "Goodman". Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As provided in the discussion of claim 1 above, Word 2000 fails to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1. Applicant does not believe that Goodman makes up for the deficiencies of Word 2000, as it applies to claim 1. Thus, Goodman fails to disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1.

Therefore, Word 2000 and Goodman, whether considered independently or in combination with one another, fail to disclose all of the elements of claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Goodman.

Claims 3-4 depend from claim 1. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claims 3-4 are also patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Goodman.

Independent claims 9 and 17 recite features similar to claim 1. Therefore, for at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claims 9 and 17 are patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Goodman.

Claims 11-12 depend from claim 9, and claims 20-21 depend from claim 17. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claims 9 and 17, claims 11-12 and 20-21 are also patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Goodman.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 3-4, 11-12 and 20-21 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 in view of Goodman is overcome. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 3-4, 11-12 and 20-21 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 6, 14 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,694,487 to Ilsar, hereinafter "Ilsar". Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As provided in the discussion of claim 1 above, Word 2000 does not disclose or suggest the elements of claim 1. Applicant does not believe that Ilsar makes up for the deficiencies of Word 2000, as it applies to claim 1.

Therefore, Word 2000 and Ilsar, whether considered independently or in combination with one another, fail to disclose all of the elements of claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Ilsar.

Claim 6 depends from claim 1. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claim 6 is also patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Ilsar.

Independent claims 9 and 17 recite features similar to claim 1. Therefore, for at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claim 1, claims 9 and 17 are patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Ilsar.

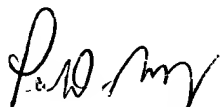
Claim 14 depends from claim 9, and claim 23 depends from claim 17. For at least reasoning similar to that provided in support of claims 9 and 17, claims 14 and 23 are also patentable over the cited combination of Word 2000 and Ilsar.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 6, 14 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Word 2000 in view of Ilsar is overcome. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 6, 14 and 23 be reconsidered and withdrawn.

An indication of the allowability of all pending claims by issuance of a Notice of Allowability is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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